

**M. Gains**  
COURT MILLINER  
HOTEL MANSIONS  
(2nd Floor), HONGKONG  
(over Messrs. Krone & Co.)  
Just Arrived  
SUMMER STOCK  
LATEST CREATIONS  
FROM  
LONDON AND PARIS.  
Hats at all Prices.  
FITTING INVITED.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1840

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SUMMER STOCK  
LATEST CREATIONS  
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Hats at all Prices.  
FITTING INVITED.

No. 14,098.

號二十月六年八零百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1908.

日四十月五年申庚

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

## Intimations.

**THORNE'S**  
OLD VAT

\$15  
PER  
CASE



**SCOTCH WHISKY.**

SOLE AGENTS IN  
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.  
**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.**  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907.

**ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.**  
TENDERS are invited for the Supply  
of CARPENTERS, CARPENTERS,  
PLUMBERS, PAINTERS, SCARPERS,  
SHOEMAKERS or LATHERS  
WORKERS for the period of 12 months  
commencing 1st July next, to H.M. NAVAL  
YARD.  
Forms of Tender can be obtained at the  
Chief Constructor's Office, H.M. Naval  
Yard, Hongkong, and when filled up  
should be deposited in the Tender Box at  
the Main Gate of the Yard not later than  
Noon, on SATURDAY, 20th June, 1908.  
U. T. HODKINSON,  
Chief Constructor.

**WANTED.**  
LESSONS IN FENCING.  
Reply  
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.  
Hongkong, June 11, 1908.

**WANTED.**  
A BRICKLAYER FOREMAN at once.  
Apply  
A. RITCHIE & CO.,  
Bassettfield Terrace, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, June 11, 1908.

**WANTED.**  
POSITION as COMPANION or NUR-  
SERY GOVERNESS by a Young  
Lady of twenty.  
Apply  
K. M. H.,  
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.  
Hongkong, June 11, 1908.

**NOTICE.**  
MR PAUL KARL RYVETT having  
revoked his business connection with  
the VACUUM OIL COMPANY, the  
Power of Attorney granted him by me on  
the 3rd May, 1906, has this day been  
revoked.  
WALTER A. DOWLEY,  
General Manager,  
VACUUM OIL COMPANY,  
HONGKONG.

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,  
LIMITED.**  
FROM this date, and during the absence  
of Mr. GEO. L. TOMLIN from the  
Colon, Mr. W. G. C. PEMBERTON has  
been appointed ACTING SECRETARY to  
the Company.  
HENRY W. SLADE,  
Chairman.

**NOTICE.**  
PUBLIC attention is drawn to the fact  
that at the present time many brands  
of Condensed Milk are being offered for  
sale bearing labels so nearly representing  
that of the original 'EAGLE' Brand Milk  
as to deceive the purchaser of the  
condensed milk. As an additional protec-  
tion all purchasers of Borden's 'Eagle'  
Brand are requested to note that every Tin  
of same bears the Signature of GAIL BORDEN  
the original manufacturer on the label.  
Borden's 'Eagle' Brand Milk has the  
unenviable reputation of being the Milk par  
excellence and without a rival in point of  
view of quality and purity.  
Owing to Borden's special and exclusive  
process of manufacture both their 'EAGLE'  
and 'GOLDEN' Brands are specially  
recommended for use in tropical climates  
they being guaranteed to keep better  
than any other Condensed Milk offered  
to the public.  
Hongkong, May 24, 1908.  
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.,  
CONNELL BROS. COMPANY,  
Sole representatives in Hongkong.



## Business Notices.

**W. S. BAILEY & CO.**  
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS,  
FOUNDERS & BOILERMAKERS.  
RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, MOTOR BOATS.  
HIGH-SPEED AND SHALLOW-DRAFT VESSELS A SPECIALTY.  
ESTIMATES FOR ALL IRON AND STEEL WORK.  
NEW LAUNCH FOR SALE.  
TELEPHONES: 187 and K. 21. CABLES: SEIKOWAYE, HONGKONG.

**HONGKONG CINEMATOGRAH,**  
OPPOSITE CENTRAL MARKET.

**NEW PICTURES.**

**NEW SONGS**

**MISS BERYL LYTTON.**

TWO PERFORMANCES NIGHTLY: 7 to 8.30 and 9 to 11.  
Hongkong, April 13, 1908.

Look closely  
into this  
question of  
Light.

There is no light  
so good or so cheap  
as the British-made

**WELSBACH**

Welsbach Light is the combination of the wonderful Welsbach Kern Gas Burner with Mantles of British manufacture. Only in this way do you obtain the light that is the lightest, softest and cheapest. There is no other burner except the Welsbach Kern No. 3, which will give you a 75 candle power light with a gas consumption of only 3 ft. per hour.

Every genuine British-made Welsbach burner and mantle bears the Registered Trade Mark "AUR."

Welsbach Light has been adapted to every conceivable purpose from tiny table lights to the Storm proof Self-Intensifying Lamps of 600 candle Power. It is self-contained, no special mains or clumsy apparatus required.

All who desire more light at less cost should therefore write for particulars and Catalogues of Welsbach Light to the Sole Agents in China of the Welsbach Incandescent Gas Light Co., Ltd., London.

**Wilks & Jack, Ltd.,**  
14, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, April 1, 1908.

**M. C. C. TURKISH CIGARETTES.**

**THE BEST ON THE MARKET.** SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

**A. KOTAS & CO.,**  
NEW TRAVELLER'S HOTEL,  
Hongkong, January 24, 1908.

**THE OWL GRILL ROOM**

**HAS REMOVED**  
TO MORE COMMODIOUS PREMISES  
29 & 31, Des Voeux Road,  
Near the Mutual Stores.

SPECIAL RATES FOR MONTHLY CLIENTS.  
Tiffin ... \$20 per Month.  
Full Board ... \$40.

PERPETUAL SMALL GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND.  
**HARRY NEWBOLD, Proprietor.**  
Hongkong, May 19, 1908.

**BY APPOINTMENT**  
**SUTTON'S ROYAL SEED**  
**ESTABLISHMENT**

Lists may be seen and Orders received by  
**CHINA EXPRESS CO.,**  
3, Duddell Street.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'EXPEDITION'  
A.L.C. CODE: 5 Ed.  
Telephone: 668. P.O. Box 154.

AGENTS FOR CONTRACTORS TO  
**IMPERIAL GERMAN & ROYAL**  
**DANISH PARCEL POST.**

Shipping, Forwarding & Insurance Agents.  
Hongkong, Dec. 20, 1907.

**CARMICHAEL AND**  
**CLARKE,**  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND  
SURVEYORS.

3, Queen's Building, Hongkong.  
24, CHANCER ALLEY, SINGAPORE.

OFFICE ADDRESSES:  
CARMICHAEL, HONGKONG.  
CARMICHAEL, SINGAPORE.

Cables Used:—South 10th Edition.  
A.B.D. 4th and 5th Editions.  
Messrs. Standard, 'Watkins', and A.L.  
Telephone No. 228.

## NOTICE.

**AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL**  
**MEETING** will be held of the  
Shareholders of the **PEIHO LAUNCH**  
**COMPANY, LIMITED**, at No. 22, CAS-  
SARD ROAD, HONGKONG, at five o'clock in  
the afternoon, of the 17th day of June,  
1908, for the purpose of acting upon a  
Special Resolution for voluntary winding  
up and for the appointment of Liquidators.  
The Confirmatory Meeting will be held  
at the same hour and place two weeks  
thereafter.

By Order,  
**YIK KEE,**  
Secretary.

**WEST RIVER TRIPS FROM**  
**HONGKONG.**  
Round Trip 4 Days.  
Comfortable Steamers—Delightful Climate.  
THE most interesting and picturesque  
scenery in South China.

For further information, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
Agents, West River British S.S. Co.  
Hongkong, October 25, 1907.

**S.S. 'HOI MING'**  
CAPTAIN EVANS.

LEAVES Ping On Wharf, Hongkong,  
every day at 8 o'clock for Macao.  
Leaves Macao at 2 P.M.

**SPECIAL EXCURSION ON SUNDAYS**  
TO MACAO  
Leaving at 9 o'clock. Returning,  
leaves Macao at 5 o'clock.  
Full particulars.

**CHI WO & CO.,**  
29, WING WO STREET.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1908.

**THE CARLTON HOTEL.**  
Most Centrally Situated—Elegantly Furnished.  
VERY COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE  
FOR PERMANENT BOARDERS AND TOURISTS.  
FIRST CLASS TABLE. TERMS VERY REASONABLE.  
APPLY TO  
THE MANAGER.

**THE CARLTON HOTEL.**  
Most Centrally Situated—Elegantly Furnished.  
VERY COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE  
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FIRST CLASS TABLE. TERMS VERY REASONABLE.  
APPLY TO  
THE MANAGER.

## Business Notices.

**BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED**  
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES  
WITH  
BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.

ESTIMATES GIVEN  
FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE.

OR SUPPLIED IN  
Bags of 1 cwt. each.

Office: 6, DES VOEUX ROAD

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

Telephone 97.

**FRENCH PRINT SHIRTS**  
New Patterns \$3.50 each; 6 for \$19.50.

**FLANNEL PYJAMAS**  
Light Weight, \$7.00 per Suit; 3 for \$19.50.

**SILK KNITTED TIES**  
New Colours, \$2.00 and \$3.50 each.

**BATH ROBES. SUMMER UNDERWEAR.**

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

**WILKS & JACK, LD.**

**ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL, AND GAS ENGINEERS,  
GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS.**

TELEPHONES 355 and 38 K. TELEGRAMS 'MARINEWORK'  
SOLE AGENTS FOR  
**W. H. ALLEN, SON & Co., Bedford, England.**  
**THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. of England.**

**STEAM ENGINES. ELECTRIC FANS,**

**OIL ENGINES. TELEPHONES,**

**DYNAMOS. BELLS,**

**PUMPS. WIRES,**

**MOTORS. FITTINGS,**

**GAS PRODUCERS. CABLES.**

**LARGE STOCKS CARRIED OF ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND  
SUPPLIES.**

Show Room and Offices: 14, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Electro-Plating and Repair Workshop, Kowloon.

**BERKEFELD FILTERS**

The only Reliable Filters.

**DRIP FILTERS IN GLASS AND STONEWARE.**

**PUMP FILTERS**

FILTERS FOR PRESSURE.

**VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**

**MEE CHEUNG & CO.,**  
**PHOTOGRAPHERS.**

PHOTOGRAPHS of the Hongkong Races are now on Sale. Pictures from every  
Consecutive Course of the Race Course. Splendid Assortment. Complete Set  
in Album, for \$45.00. Also Lantern Slides at 50 Cents each.

**STUDIO—FOR HOUSE STREET. STORE—BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.**  
Hongkong, February 19, 1908.

**ORIENTAL HOTEL**  
No. 2, Queen's Road Central.  
Telephone No. 197.

Mrs. M. MATTHEW, Proprietress.

A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

CUISINE under European Supervision. Grills as short notice. Private Bar and  
Billiard Room. Monthly Rates for 100 and 150 Dinners.  
Telegraphic Address: 'Oriental', Hongkong.

For particulars, apply to  
Hongkong, September 28, 1907.

**THE CARLTON HOTEL.**  
Most Centrally Situated—Elegantly Furnished.  
VERY COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE  
FOR PERMANENT BOARDERS AND TOURISTS.  
FIRST CLASS TABLE. TERMS VERY REASONABLE.  
APPLY TO  
THE MANAGER.

## Business Notices.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**

**PORTLAND CEMENT**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net: \$5.50 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net: \$3.35 per Bag, ex Factory.

**Shewan, Tomes & Co.,**  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

**FAIRALL & CO.**

Telephone 644. 7 and 9, Pedder Street.

**ARE SHOWING**

**NEW WHITE CANVAS SHOES.**

**NEW WASHING BELTS, &c.**

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF  
**Ladies' Bathing Dresses and Caps.**

**THE HONGKONG STEAM LAUNCH CO.**

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: 'PRINCE'. TELEPHONE: (Office No. 742,  
A. B. C. CODE. (Work No. 743.)

**LAUNCHES FOR SALE, HIRE, OR CHARTER**  
For Picnic, Shooting, Bathing Parties, Towing, &c.  
Launches for Hire, lying off Blake Pier during the day.

For the convenience of our clients the Office will also be open on Sunday from 9 to 11 a.m.  
OFFICES: ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, (2nd Floor).

**GORDON & CO., General Managers.**  
Hongkong, June 1, 1908.

**THE SINCERE CO.**

111 CONNAUGHT RD.—215, 217, 219 & 221, DES VOEUX RD., HONGKONG.  
**UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.**

**TAILORS, HATTERS & MERCERS.**  
**ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOTS AND SHOES.**

Drapery, Silks, Watches, Clocks, Crockery, Ironmongery,  
Grocery, Furniture, Rattan Ware, Tobacco, Cigars,  
Cigarettes, Sewing Machines.

Our Prices are marked in plain figures.  
Hongkong, September 28, 1907.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**

UNRIVALED FOR COMFORT AND COINAGE.  
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.  
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.  
A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

**PEAK HOTEL**

ADAMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.  
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

OPEN to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-east Winds in  
Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent  
islands for forty miles.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL.  
Terms:—From \$5 per day. Max. Telephone Address: 'Peak Hotel'.  
Town Office: 3, DUNDRELL STREET.

Hongkong, February 2, 1908.

**KAMAKURA KAIHININ**  
**HOTEL,**  
KAMAKURA, JAPAN.

THIS MODERN HOTEL, completely rebuilt, situated on the  
SEASHORE, within easy distance of Yokohama and Tokyo,  
will be OPENED during APRIL, under European management.

CHARGES MODERATE. SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.  
Apply—  
Hongkong, April 13, 1908.

**V. O. S.**  
and

**EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST**  
**LIQUEUR**

ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE.

**Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.**  
Wine and Spirit Merchants,  
16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, May 27, 1908.



## Intimations.

**G. FALCONER & Co.,**  
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.  
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF  
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,  
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.  
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.  
G. FALCONER & Co. are agents for MOSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND  
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

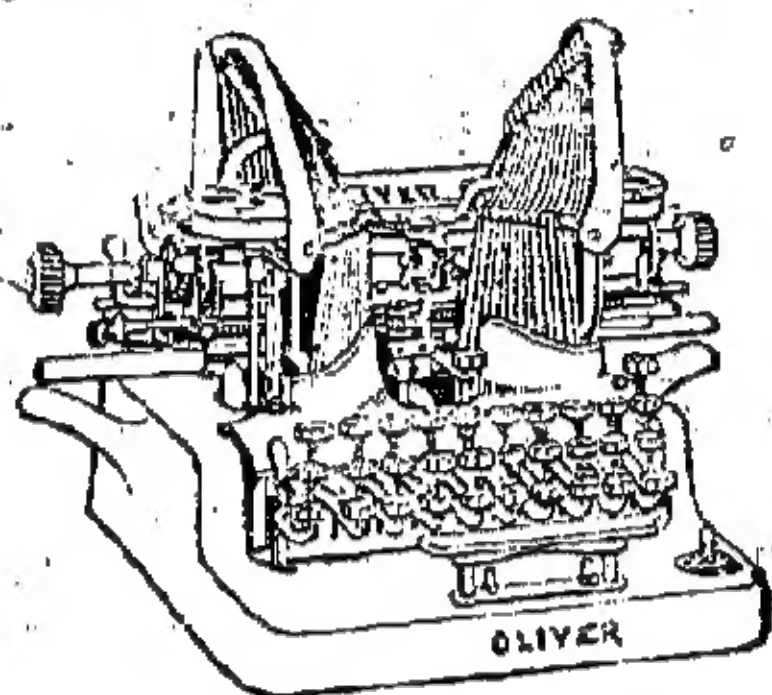
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

**REMINGTON**  
TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

**SIEMSSSEN & CO.,**  
SOLE AGENTS

Hongkong, March 2, 1908

**OLIVER**

STANDARD

VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.

Clear, Simple, Quick Durable.

HEAVY MANIFOLDING.

**ROMBACH & CO.,**

174, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, December 12, 1907.



Facsimile of label round neck  
of bottle.



Be careful that THIS LABEL is on  
the bottle. Spurious Imitations are  
generally made up with at least one of  
the special features of this label and in  
these resemblances of the whole.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1908.

**THE GENUINE**  
FLORIDA  
WATER

IS

**MURRAY**

AND

**LANMAN'S**

Prepared only by

**LANMAN & KEMP,**

New York.

ESTABLISHED 1808.

Beware of fraudulent  
imitations trading on  
the reputation & superior  
quality of Lanman &  
Kemp's.

Sold in this Colony since  
its Existence.

**CHAMPAGNE**  
THE LEADING BRAND**G.H. MUNN & Co.**  
REIMS

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO



**Thos. James & Co.**

GENERAL AGENTS

For

**HONG KONG, CANTON**  
& MACAO.

Hongkong, January 27, 1908.

**TYPEWRITERS**  
FOR SALE, REPAIR AND HIRE.  
Price Very Cheap.

New Bicycles ("Humber") \$100 each  
REPAIRS UNDERTAKEN.

MOTOR LAUNCHES FOR HIRE from \$2 per hour.

SOLE AGENT FOR

**The Famous Humber Cycles.**

**DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,**

Note New Address: 33 & 35, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, March 4, 1908.

## Intimations.



**MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA**  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

**COAL DEPARTMENT**

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

CABLE ADDRESS: "IWASAKI"  
Which applies to all Branch Offices.

All A B C 5th Edition, Western Union  
Codes used.

All Letters to be Addressed to:  
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO.,  
with name of place under.

BRANCH OFFICES:—  
NAGASAKI, MOI, KORE, KANAGAWA,  
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.

## AGENCIES:

YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA, Esq.  
CHINKIANG: Messrs CHANGING & Co.  
MANILA: Messrs MACOMBAY & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima,  
Ochi, Shinjoh, Naimatsu and Hojo Col.  
Leries; and  
SOLE AGENTS for Miyao and Kishidake  
Coals.

Y. SHIBUYA,  
Acting Manager, Pro Tem.

No. 2, FANCHA STREET.

Hongkong, May 15, 1908.

**INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING**  
CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS  
COMPANY.  
(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN  
ROUTE TO EUROPE).

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for  
the above Company, we shall be  
pleased to give any information as to rates  
of passage, etc., in connection with above.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, August 7, 1907.

**LEE CHEE WING & Co. 致**  
27, 28 and 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST)  
HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN  
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,  
IRON WARE, &c.  
STEEL SIZES AND TEES,  
CORRUGATED IRON, FIG IRON, &c.  
Suitable for  
SHIPS, ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS.

TELEPHONE NO. 703.

**PATELL & Co.,**  
SHAMEN, CANTON.

Export & Import Merchants  
AND  
Commission Agents.

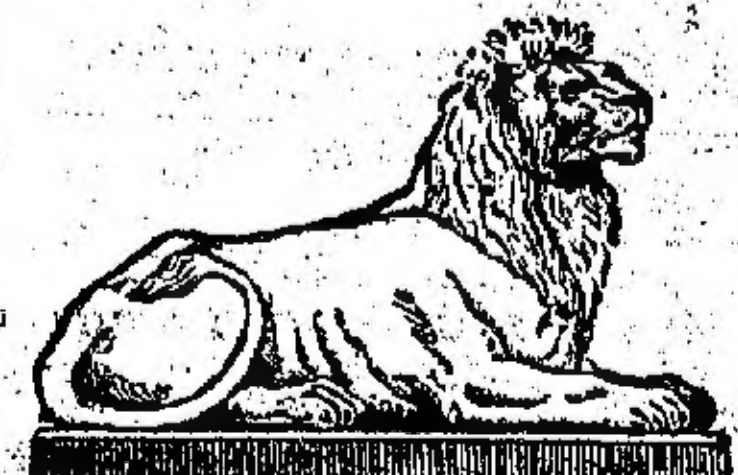
## IMPORTERS OF

**WINES AND  
PROVISIONS.****NOTICE TO THE  
CONSUMERS**

OF

**NATURAL MILK**  
(LION BRAND).

OUR attention has been called  
to the fact that inferior  
qualities of tinned-stored  
liquid milk are being sold under  
labels similar to ours and we  
take this opportunity to caution  
our customers against such imita-  
tions. Please see that all tins  
bear the following trade mark:—



AND OUR FULL NAME AND ADDRESS:—

Natura-Milch-Exportgesellschaft

Bosch and Co., m.b.H.

Waren i. Meckl. Germany.

SOLE IMPORTERS:—

**Schuldt & Co.,**

HONGKONG & CANTON.

## A GREAT LION HUNTER.

Mr Selous' New Book.

"No other single observer has left a  
record of the lion of such value to the  
naturalist as Mr Selous," says President  
Roosevelt in the interesting "foreword"  
which he has written for "African Nature  
Notes and Reminiscences" (Macmillan,  
10s. net.), and no one will be disposed to  
quarrel with the President's verdict on this  
very attractive book.

It throws new light upon the lion, the  
great heavy-muscled cat which is outliving  
upon the last fight of its life now that  
civilisation is opening up the last dark  
quarters of the earth so rapidly.

To be killed by a lion is to suffer what  
is practically a painless death.

## WHAT LIONS KNOW.

"In the case of Europeans, at any rate,  
who probably possess highly strung ner-  
vous systems, all the first-hand evidence  
I have been able to gather goes to prove  
that the bite of a lion or a tiger is prac-  
tically painless. I imagine that the reason  
of this is that the tremendous energy  
exerted by a lion in biting is equivalent  
to a heavy blow which produces such a  
shock to the nervous system that all sensa-  
tion is for the time being deadened, as it  
would be by a heavy blow from a sledge-  
hammer.

"There is no doubt, I think, that lions  
know that the head, throat, and back of  
the neck are the most vital spots in all  
animals on which they prey. Human be-  
ings are nearly always seized by the head  
or neck; horses, donkeys, and zebras are  
almost invariably killed by bites in the  
back of the neck just behind the ears or  
by bites in the throat; whilst they either  
dislocate the necks of heavy animals like  
buffaloes or hold them in such a way that  
they can hardly help falling and breaking  
their own necks.

"I have known of two instances of men  
having been seized at night by the  
shoulder. This, I think, is likely to hap-  
pen to a sleeping man lying on his side  
with one shoulder raised."

## LION VENUS'S HORSE.

"I have never seen any evidence of a  
lion's killing its prey by striking it a heavy  
blow with one of its paws, and I believe  
that it always endeavours to kill by biting,  
and only uses its claws for holding or pull-  
ing an animal to its mouth.

"I have known several instances of a lion  
overtaking a horse that had only had a  
short start. In such a case a lion will not  
land with a flying leap right on to a horse's  
back.

"It gallops close along the ground until  
it is almost opposite the horse's tail, and  
then, rearing itself upon its hind legs, seizes  
it on either flank, endeavouring to hold it  
with the protruded claws of its great fore-  
paws. But almost invariably in such a case  
it fails to stop a galloping horse, its claws  
simply cutting great gashes through skin and flesh."

Mr Selous gives a graphic account of the  
terrible tragedy which befell when Mr  
Ryall was killed on the Uganda Railway.  
The railway carriage in question, which  
contained a small saloon and an adjoining  
servants' compartment, had been pulled  
on to a siding, in order to give its occupants  
(Mr Huebner, Mr Parent, and Mr Ryall)  
a chance of getting a shot at a man-eating  
lion.

"There was a small window on each side  
of the little saloon, and a sliding door at  
the end of the carriage. Both the windows  
and the door were wide open. Mr Ryall  
took the first watch, and seems to have  
taken up a position on one of the seats of  
the carriage, with his back to the open  
window. His head and shoulders would  
therefore probably have been visible to the  
eyes of a nocturnal animal from outside.

## FIGHT WITH A LION.

"Mr Huebner turned in and went to  
sleep in one of the top berths in the car-  
riage, and Mr Parent made his bed on the  
floor. It is probable, I think, that Mr  
Ryall also went to sleep after a time. What  
happened afterwards I will now re-  
late as it was told to me by Mr Parent.  
"I was awakened from a sound sleep  
by the sensation of a weight holding me  
down on the floor, and for a moment was  
unable to move. Then the weight was  
taken off me, and I raised my head with a  
jerk. My face immediately came in con-  
tact with a soft, hairy body, and I became  
conscious of a disagreeable smell. In an  
instant I realised that there was a lion in  
the railway carriage, and that at that  
moment it was killing poor Mr Ryall, as  
I heard a sort of gurgling noise, the only  
sound he ever made."

"Mr Huebner seems to have awakened  
at the same time, and to have at once  
jumped down on to the floor of the carriage."  
(Continued on Page 3.)

## TO THE LADIES OF HONGKONG.

DEAR MADAM,

I have pleasure in advising you that I  
am leaving for Paris by the French Mail  
of the 9th inst., for the purpose of buying  
the latest Novelties for my New Store  
which I shall open on my return in  
October.

It has occurred to me that perhaps I may  
be of service to you in selecting Gowns,  
Millinery, etc., which you may require for  
the Winter Season and I therefore beg to  
submit your kind patronage and shall  
esteem it a favour if you will let me  
furnish your requirements. My Address in  
Paris will be HOTEL MODERNE,  
Place de la Republique, until Sep-  
tember 1, 1908.

I can assure you that your wishes will  
have every care and attention and have  
full confidence that I shall be able to give  
you every satisfaction.

M. FLINT.

Hongkong, June 8, 1908.

## Intimations.

**Don't Worry! Don't Worry!**  
Why Worry?  
CONSULT**PHAROS.**

The Mystic and Modern Astrologer  
YES, WHY WORRY?

ABOUT your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and  
Chances in Life. Yes, Why Worry? Consult PHAROS. He is able to advise  
you, Console you and Warn you. His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble,  
and must not be classed with the run of Palmists who use their *Supposed Gifts* to make  
money. PHAROS is independent of this. Willing and able to help all in trouble and  
relieve their anxiety to the best of his ability and experience.

## PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU.

1 on his anxious to put you on to a business that he will prosper. With your  
daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice  
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Hongkong, October 31, 1907.

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LABUAN LABUAN.  
Hongkong, February 10, 1908.

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MANY AMERICANS have built up  
great commercial enterprises by the  
use of trade-cards, and these cards  
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CLIPPING BUREAU. Chinese mer-  
chants can do the same if they follow  
American methods.

We clip business news from more than  
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items to you while there's good prospect  
of supplying what is needed and doing  
business.

We can send you news and clippings on  
any line of business, or any subject, and  
you will be able to know IN TRUTH, just  
what American business methods are like,  
and where there are openings for Chinese  
merchandise.

Suppose, for instance, you are a maker  
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find in some paper an item saying that a  
big wholesale Pottery concern was being  
organized in a certain town—we, of  
course, would send you that business-news  
item, and give you a chance to do business  
with that firm.

We can do just the same in any line of  
business, for there is always something  
being on that it might pay Chinese mer-  
chants to know.

We can supply you with advertisements  
of all the great American merchants and  
manufacturers, so that you may assimilate  
their ideas and increase your business in  
China the way we do here.

To avoid delay, send ten dollars (Max.)  
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rate can be determined according to service.  
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and how much it costs. Send for it to-  
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Excellent Cooking by AN CHENG, for over twenty years chef cook with the late Mr. J. W. Osborne.  
Macao, May 13, 1908.

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To-morrow Night

W-H-Y?

Please enquire from your friends.  
Hongkong, June 9, 1908.

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FRED. E. J. BISHOP, Manager.  
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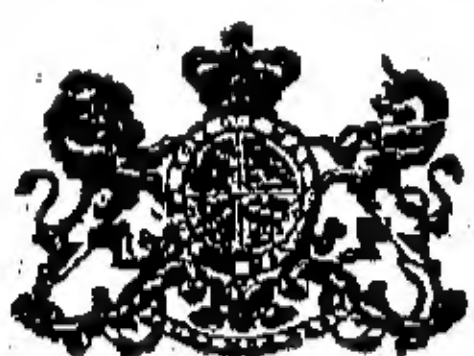
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terminates on 6th June, 1908.

JOHN LEMM,  
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Miscellaneous.

2 to 5.30 p.m.—Shooting of H.K. Volun-  
teer Reserve Association 'May Cup.'

General Memoranda.  
SUNDAY, June 14—  
10 a.m. to 12.20 p.m.—Shooting of H.K.  
Volunteer Reserve Association 'May Cup.'

MONDAY, June 15—  
Goods per *Edinburgh* undelivered after  
this date at noon will be subject to  
rent and landing charges.  
Goods per *Burunga* undelivered after this  
date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, June 16—  
Goods per *Montrose* undelivered after this  
date subject to rent.  
Goods per *Malta* not cleared at 4 p.m.  
on this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, June 17—  
Goods per *Peshawar* undelivered after  
4 p.m. this date will be landed.

NOTICE.

Letters relating to business should be address-  
ed to THE MANAGER.  
Communications relating to news should be  
addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names  
and addresses with any communications ad-  
dressed to the Editor, not for publication, but  
as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written  
on one side of the paper only.  
No anonymously signed communications that  
have already appeared in other papers will be  
inserted.

Orders for extra copies of 'THE CHINA MAIL'  
should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day after  
publication. After that hour the supply is  
limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per  
copy.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements  
on Pages 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7, should be sent to our  
Office at 5 Wyndham Street not later than 11  
a.m. New Advertisements should be sent to  
our Office at 8 Queen's Road Central before  
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Advertisements and Subscriptions which are  
not ordered for a fixed period will be continued  
until countermanded.  
Telegraphic Address: Mail, Hongkong.  
Telephone No. 22.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1908.

WHAT FORM OF GOVERN-

MENT?

In the article yesterday in reference  
to Mr. Murray Stewart's letter on the  
Government system of the Colony we  
made no reference to his striking  
statement: "Wherever you have  
popular representation under the  
British Crown it is invariably based  
upon taxation." Mr. Stewart contin-  
ued: "Taxation and representation are  
so indissolubly wedded in the national  
creed that their divorce is almost  
unthinkable." Such a divorce may be  
unthinkable but the decree nisi was  
made absolute in this Colony long  
since. We have no desire to misre-  
present Mr. Stewart and if he means  
that it is only where representative  
governing bodies exist that our  
national creed is observed, our remark  
about this Colony is pointless. But  
we might add that a "creed," belief  
in which is a matter of latitude, is  
nothing to be unduly proud of. As-  
suming that Mr. Stewart was referring  
to Colonies which are not governed, as  
we are, by nominees, but which elect a  
portion of their governing body we in-  
vite his attention to the West Indian  
Colony of Barbados. The population  
of the island is roughly 200,000. Bar-  
bados possesses precisely what we ask  
for Hongkong, representative institu-  
tions but not representative Government.  
The Legislature consists of a Governor,  
a Legislative Council appointed by the  
King composed of nine members, and  
a House of Assembly of twenty-four  
members elected annually. We would  
particularly direct attention to the  
fact that in 1903 when the population

was 198,792 the number of electors  
was 1698. These figures suggest  
that the national creed does not  
flourish in the Island of Barbados.  
In Bermuda, which has a similar form  
of Government, the House of Assem-  
bly is elected by 1318 persons out of  
a population of 6877 whites and 12,711  
coloured persons. The coloured per-  
sons are not represented in either the  
Legislative Council or House of  
Assembly, obviously another instance  
of the national creed having lost its  
vitality. For Jamaica no figures are  
given in reference to the electors  
but of the population of 820,437 only  
two per cent. are white. But of the  
fourteen persons elected to the Legis-  
lative Council none is coloured. Once  
again the national creed appears to be  
at fault. One of the very strongest  
points made by Mr. Stewart was the  
practical impossibility of succeeding in  
an attempt to create a constitution  
based on representation given only to  
the British portion of the population.  
Supposing we had proposed this—we  
did not do so as a matter of fact  
although, as we shall show later, we  
are in favour of a preponderant  
British representation—we would  
have been able to show that in a  
British Colony which possesses the  
form of Government we are advocating  
one of the qualifications for an elector is  
British Nationality. In this Colony the  
bulk of the population, which numbers  
158,000, is not British. We refer to  
Malta. Mr. Stewart will see that the  
proposals to establish a British oligarchy  
or to establish a Council in which the  
Chinese should have representation ac-  
cording to their taxation payments, or  
to take his own figures, 95 per cent.,  
are both expedients to which we did  
not commit ourselves. But apart from  
that we must confess that we cannot  
follow the reasoning that it would be  
intolerable to have an elected chamber  
in which the Chinese were not given 95  
per cent. of the representation while the  
spectacle can be viewed with equal im-  
punity, if not with profound approbation,  
of these Chinese possessing (purely as a  
matter of grace) two members in a  
Council with fourteen members. This  
is we fear very far from the 95 per cent.  
which is regarded as a *sine qua non* if  
there were popular representation. Ac-  
cording to Mr. Stewart on our national  
creed taxation and representation are  
indissolubly wedded. Are we to under-  
stand that anything can be indissolubly  
wedded spasmodically? It seems to us  
a contradiction in terms. Why should  
taxation without representation be  
enlightened under the nominee system yet  
be abhorrent under an elective system?  
Mr. Stewart infers that the Chinese pre-  
fer the present system as they under-  
stand it better because officials, they  
know, are "disinterested," have "com-  
mon sense" and "ordinary humanity."  
This is perilously near the argument  
advanced by Mr. Osborne. It suggests  
that a representative body would be self-  
interested and consequently untrust-  
worthy, without commonsense and ordi-  
nary humanity. Our reply is that an  
elected body in Shanghai has not  
shown the vices and the defects sug-  
gested, and we have no reason to  
suppose that Hongkong is morally or  
intellectually inferior to Shanghai. The  
definite proposal that Mr. Stewart asks  
for could be gleaned from what we have  
already written but some details might  
be usefully added. The system we  
advocate is a Governor with full power  
of veto; an Executive Council of eight,  
three officials and five unofficials;  
a Legislative Council of nine, nominated  
by the Crown, not more than four of  
whom may be holders of public office; a  
House of Assembly of eighteen, or 27  
members, a per centage (based on that  
now existing) to be chosen by the  
Chinese registered as British subjects.  
The franchise of Malta might be chosen  
with advantage, i.e. an elector must  
be 21 years of age; of British nationality,  
possessed of an income of £20 per annum  
from (honourable property or who has  
paid rent to the amount of £5 per annum

for six calendar months before regis-  
tration; or who is possessed of quali-  
fication to serve as a common juror. We  
are not wedded to all these details—the  
franchise should be much higher—they  
are simply advanced as a basis for  
discussion. Before concluding we would  
like to say in regard to the reference to  
the satisfaction of the Chinese with a  
form of Government they know, that  
the agitation which has been steadily  
growing for self-government in some  
shape or form all over China for years  
rather throws doubt on the adequacy of  
this argument. And we are inclined to  
believe that the Chinese of Hongkong  
would not be averse to obtaining  
representation on a governing body in  
which the majority was composed of  
men whose interests lay within the  
Colony instead of without it. But this  
is, of course, purely a matter of  
opinion.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Prospects of a big rice crop in Siam  
are said to be most encouraging.

In Siam recently a boy, six years old,  
was killed instantaneously through a durian  
fruit falling and striking him on the head.

The Board of Finance has endorsed  
the proposal to postpone the collection  
of seven items of taxes for one year in  
Yunnan.

Owing to the inclement weather the  
Civil Service Club sports, which were to  
be held to-morrow, have been postponed  
indefinitely.

Protests are being made in Bangkok  
against the Privy Purse deriving large  
sums from houses rented to women of the  
unfortunate class.

It is reported that the S.S. Maori  
King, which was recently forfeited to  
H.B.M.'s Government at Shanghai, has  
been appraised at £10,000.

The Peking Government considers  
that it is not advisable to employ foreigners  
in the Maritime Customs and has proposed  
to establish a college to train men of ability  
for the customs service.—Native paper.

A sentence of six weeks' hard labour,  
or until the ship's next sailing, was im-  
posed by the Hon. Commander Paul  
Taylor, R.N., at the Marine Court this  
morning, on the three sailors who were  
arrested for deserting from the S. S. Oriol.

"In Finland" understands that there  
is some anxiety in official circles at Kuala  
Lumpur as to the preparation of the  
Budget for next year, and the paper goes  
on to say that unless some financial im-  
provement takes place many public works will  
have to be shelved.

"Vanishing Acts" are becoming so  
numerous of late in Bangkok says the  
"Siam Free Press," that a discussion of  
holding a "Chit Convention" is in pro-  
gress, and it is likely to be carried into effect  
in the not very remote future. Many say:  
"It is time!"

Mr. Amos P. Wilder, Consul-General  
for the United States, writes: "I have the  
honour to notify you that by direction of  
the Insular Collector of Customs of the  
Philippine Islands, the ports of Junda and  
Sitanki, P.I., will be closed as ports of  
entry on June 30, 1908."

From the "Higo (Kobe) News" of  
May 28, 1908: "From an authentic source  
in Nagasaki we learn that a large number  
of Japanese Christians are to be put to  
death by the Government. The foreign  
Consuls have addressed the local authorities  
on the subject, but up to the night of the  
18th had received no reply."

It is reported from Harbin that five  
or six Japanese residents there have im-  
ported by false pretences about 100,000  
rounds of shot out of the small arm am-  
munition captured by the Japanese from  
the Russians in the late war, and sold them  
to the Russian military authorities at  
Harbin, thereby securing irregular profits.  
The matter is now talked about among the  
Japanese residents at Harbin as a question.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Sometime ago we reported that the death  
was announced of Mr. F. W. Mase, Com-  
missioner of Customs at Tientsin. Private  
information has been received in the  
Colony that Mr. H. M. Mase, of Szemau, is  
dead. No doubt the names have been  
confounded.

During the past three years Mr. Sil-  
vestro has been Agent of the Pacific Mail  
S. S. Co., Occidental and Oriental S. S. Co.,  
Tokyo Kisen Kaisha, and Fordland and  
Ansett S. S. Co., and has taken an active  
interest in everything in connection with  
shipping interests of this port. He is  
leaving on S. S. Korea sailing from here on  
Tuesday next, the 16th, on a well earned  
vacation of six months. His friends wish  
him and family (who accompany him) an  
enjoyable trip, and safe return to the Col-  
ony. This evening Mr. Silvestro will be  
entertained by the members of his staff at a  
dinner at the Hongkong Hotel.

## CHINA IS MOVING.

The elaborate arrangements made by  
the medical faculty in Canton for the  
reception of plague patients from Hong-  
kong show that China is not what she  
was even ten years ago in her determi-  
ned conservatism. There are few matters  
about which people are more inclined  
to cling to the old ways than in their  
treatment of disease, and in the past,  
even within the memory of those who have  
not spent a lifetime in the East, it  
was often a source of profound regret that  
the Chinese were so suspicious of Western  
methods of healing and so unwilling to  
give them a fair trial. There was a time  
when it was almost necessary to pay  
patients to come and be healed of whatso-  
ever disease they had. These days have  
passed and now there is an open minded  
attitude towards all suggested improve-  
ments in the way of dealing with sick folk,  
and there is every evidence that the future  
will show an even more definite open-  
mindedness.

I have been looking over the arrange-  
ments made by the Chinese to deal with  
the plague subjects that elect to return to  
their native city, when they contract  
the disease. These arrangements seem  
to be very perfect. The place select-  
ed for the location of the plague  
hospitals is very suitable. It is located  
at the eastern side of the city. The  
place is removed from the dwellings  
of the people, and, indeed, is the site  
of an ancient Chinese fort. It is surrounded  
by trees, and is open to the south breeze  
and has a clear way to the banks of the  
Canton river. The Viceroy himself has  
promised to find the necessary funds for  
the carrying on of the good work, and the  
medical arrangements are in the hands of  
the Fongpin hospital, which is one of the  
strongest medical associations in Canton.

The actual business part of the work is  
under the direction of the Nine Shintongs,  
the Seventy Two business houses, and the  
Tung Wa hospital in Hongkong. Those  
who are interested in the beneficent  
movement therefore are not confined to  
an insignificant few. Indeed, all that is  
best in Hongkong and Canton, amongst  
the Chinese, has taken the matter in  
hand, and are giving attention to the  
matter. The sheds that are built for the  
patients are indeed built of matting, but  
probably they are none the less useful  
and safe because of this. There are  
many wards, which are separated from  
one another, with plenty of air space.  
Arrangements have been made for the  
convenience of the patients. The  
nurses have even gone so far as to have  
flowers brought and placed in positions  
where they will attract the attention of  
those who are convalescent, and so add to  
the attractiveness of the place. Then  
there have been built rooms for the  
workers, for the dispensing staff, for cook-  
ing, and also for the soldiers, inasmuch as  
there must be soldiers posted in all  
such places, who do the duties which,  
with us, fall to the lot of the police. In  
addition to all these arrangements, there  
has been built one ward for those who  
have become delirious under the stress  
of the attack. It can be said everything  
that it is possible to do in a short time,  
and with little experience, is done for the  
comfort of those who elect to go there to  
be healed of the plague. The place I  
understand is to be entirely devoted to  
the cases that come up to Canton from  
Hongkong, and those who contract the  
plague in Canton itself will be treated else-  
where. In this way it will be possible to  
know what number of cases have returned  
from Hongkong to Canton, and, if careful  
records are kept, it will be easy to know  
exactly what percentage recovers from the  
dire scourge.

All this shows what vast strides the  
Chinese have made during the last ten  
years, and those who remember the  
scourge of 1894, when the people were  
paralyzed with the violence of the attack,  
and helpless in their ignorance as to the  
cause to be pursued, may well rejoice  
that such rapid strides have been made.  
Of course there are those yet remaining  
who still believe that it is necessary  
to parade the street with their tom-toms  
and their creakers, and that if these things  
are done, and plenty of incense burnt to  
the gods and the idols, things will some-  
how mend themselves. But those who  
believe in this method are becoming every  
year fewer and fewer, and it does not  
require any very strong imagination to  
foresee that the days are not far  
distant when these methods of healing  
the sick will be left unapplied,  
and when the methods of the West will  
be accepted almost in their entirety. It  
will be of great interest that accurate  
statistics be kept of the results of this new  
attempt, and it would be worth while for  
those who have the care of these matters  
in Hongkong to keep in touch with the  
results of the new move in Canton, so as  
to ascertain what success has followed  
this new adventure.

The Victoria Cinematograph received  
a series of new films by the last mail from  
Europe, some of which will be exhibited  
on Friday, Saturday and Monday evenings.  
The piece de resistance is one entitled "The  
Poor Mother" and it is said to be highly  
dramatic. Monday next will be the last  
appearance of Mrs. Pastor and Mr. Carvajal,  
and will be a benefit performance for Mr.  
Carvajal. Tickets may now be obtained at  
the Robinson Piano Co., and those who  
desire monthly tickets can obtain same on  
application, at a very low rate.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA  
AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.  
THIS remedy has been in use for over  
thirty years and has proved itself to be  
the most successful remedy yet discovered  
for bowel complaints. It never fails.  
Sold by all chemists and druggists.

## THE STEEL TRUST.

REDUCES PRICE OF PRODUCTS.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters,  
via London.)

LONDON, June 11.

The New York Steel Trust announces

a general reduction in the prices of  
finished steel products.

LANDSLIP IN HUPEH.

HEAVY FATALITIES  
REPORTED.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, June 12.

A landslip has occurred in Ichiangfu,  
Hupei, extending over ten li and  
resulting in the burial of over a hun-  
dred families.

CHINA'S RAILWAYS.

APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR-  
GENERAL.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, June 11.

On the recommendation of Yuan  
Shih Kai, Liang Yi Ho has been  
appointed Director-General of Railways  
throughout the Chinese Empire.CHINA'S VOLUNTEER  
FLEET.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, June 12.

The Board of Agriculture, Industry,  
and Commerce invites Chinese in the  
Southern Islands to subscribe to a fund  
for the construction of a volunteer  
fleet.

THE REBELS ACTIVITY.

ARMS VIA MANILA.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, June 12.

Viceroy Yang Shih Hsiang, of Chili  
Province, has secured information to  
the effect that the rebels are sending a  
cargo of arms and ammunition to China  
from the Southern Islands and that  
every precaution has been taken by the  
authorities to guard against its ar-  
rival.[REUTERS'S SERVICE.]  
MULAI HAFID.

LONDON, June 10.

Mulai Hafid has entered Fez with  
much pomp.A BATTLESHIP'S NARROW  
ESCAPE.

LONDON, June 10.

H. M. S. Irresistible while exercising  
in the Channel had a narrow escape  
from capsizing. The sea valves refusing  
to close, the water rushed in, lifting her  
heavily. Tugs answered her signals of  
distress and are standing by, constantly  
pumping. The water is now under  
control.

THE YUNNAN REBELLION.

LONDON, June 10.

The local officials on the Yunnan  
border have apologized to the French  
authorities for the recent attack on a  
French reconnoitring party, and have  
promised to punish the culprits.THE JAPANESE IN  
CALIFORNIA.

LONDON, June 10.

The whites in the Los Angeles moun-  
tain district, California, have demolished a  
Japanese wagon and injured the oc-  
cupants. They also stoned a crowd of  
Japanese severely injuring several. The  
whites resent the presence of the Japa-  
nese. Several whites were arrested.ANTI-CHINESE AGITATION.  
Reaches England.

LONDON, May 14.

Great violence is being used by British  
sailors and dock hands towards Chinese in  
England to prevent their taking employment  
in British ships, it being alleged that they  
are unable to pass the language test.  
The Chinamen have been hunted from  
the docks, and many have taken refuge in  
the East End slums.SOME people are fond of believing that a  
good liver oil preparation can be made  
pleasant and agreeable in taste and yet  
possess all the good medicinal qualities of  
the oil, free from fat. A trial of that  
grand tonic—Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver  
Oil—will convert the most skeptical.



## A WITNESS HAS THE PLAGUE.

"The principal witness who was under cross examination when the case was part heard last week has been the plague, when a date was being fixed for the resumption of the hearing of the case, which was adjourned on account of the Full Court sitting on Tuesday in the new famous Shatin triple murder case.

The case was put into next Friday's list.

## TWO HUNDRED FOLIOS.

"I ask your Lordship to let this case stand over for another week," said Mr. Hollisworth in a case in which he appeared for defendant.

"I object, my Lord," replied Mr. Dixon. "My friend has already had several adjournments and I have supplied him with over 200 folios, and now he says he cannot understand them." (laughter).

The hearing was fixed for Thursday afternoon.

## MOTION FOR JUDGMENTS TO BE SET ASIDE.

At the Supreme Court this morning, before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, motion by the defendants was heard for an order on their behalf, that the judgments given in actions on November 30 of last year, be set aside, with costs to be taxed and paid by the plaintiffs to the defendants on the grounds, inter alia, that the defendants have never existed, or had a place of business, or have any of their partners ever been residing in the Colony of Hongkong, and that the debts in respect to the actions (if at all) were incurred in the Empire of China and not in Hongkong, and that the orders in pursuance of the judgments served by way of substituted service were wrongfully obtained, and that the plaintiffs had no cause of action against the defendants.

The plaintiffs in the actions were Kew Cheung Tang, trading under the style of Tai Tuck Tang Bank; Fook Fung Loong, Yee Shing Chong, and Li Hang Chut trading as Hang Yee Lee, and the defendants were Tang Shing Wo.

Mr. M. Slade, instructed by Mr. Smith, appeared for the plaintiffs, and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. Dawson, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, was for the defendants.

Mr. Pollock referred to the papers in the action, and mentioned one as being typical of the other actions, which showed how the plaintiffs proceeded to obtain judgment. In that case the plaintiffs had claimed \$47,222.22 for money lent to defendants, and then payable on the latter phrase of which he laid great emphasis. Then there was an ex parte summons of the same date, to which he would draw His Lordship's attention, asking that goods consigned to a third party, might be attached to answer the alleged claim against the defendants. In the claim against the defendants' manager it stated the money was to be repaid upon the arrival of the cargo of peas, beans and peanut oil, in Hongkong. Mr. Hill, the assistant bailiff was unable to effect substituted service at 32 Bonham Strand, Hongkong, but eventually did so at a later date. The whole point upon which the validity of these judgments turned, practically on the question whether the plaintiffs in the actions were correct in saying that the defendants had been carrying on business in the Colony at Bonham Strand West.

His Lordship said that a question of time in which this motion has to be brought.

Mr. Pollock—We did not know of the judgments until several weeks after they were given. Continuing Mr. Pollock said he had a mass of independent evidence that defendants had not a place of business, or ever had an office at the place mentioned.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock read a number of affidavits showing that defendant had never had a place of business within the Colony, or ever resided at Hongkong, and only conducted business through an agent.

The case was adjourned until Monday.

## JAPANESE MISSIONARIES IN LUCHOW.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, June 11.

There appears to be some trouble with the Japanese missionaries who preach Buddhism in Lu chow. In official quarters it is stated that several communications have passed between the Viceroy and the Japanese Consul-General here relating to affairs. For some time past it has been the intention of some Japanese priests to preach in South China and in order to gain admission into the interior, the Viceroy has been approached for passports which were declined on the ground that treaties between China and Japan contain no provisions to that effect. Nevertheless some Japanese have proceeded to the interior. From the latest information to hand they appear to be some trouble with the natives who, in order to seek revenge against their enemies, have had themselves converted with a view to obtaining better protection. Some of these converts have been arrested and will be brought before the authorities for trial. The Viceroy has also notified the Japanese Consul that the Japanese priests have no legal right to stay in the interior of China, and that they must return without delay.

## AN AUSTRALIAN COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER'S STORY.

IT is the commercial traveller who finds the many changes of climate and water trying. Mr. Oas G. Chapman, who represents a large Brisbane concern, had been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. One of his trips a few weeks ago recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and this is what he says of it: "I procured a bottle and experienced great relief after taking a few doses. Before the bottle was finished I was cured and have not been troubled since. This remedy is for sale by all chemists and druggists."

## THE POWAN.

The Tung Wa Hospital's launch, which was sent out to the ill-fated Pawan in order to recover the bodies of the dead, has returned with 13 corpses—one woman and 12 men.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## Public Health Ordinance.

The Hon. members of the Legislative Council sat until a late hour yesterday afternoon, in committee, discussing the Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance.

A new clause was added which deals with plans and drawings, and the time limit in which they shall be returned to the architect, or his representative, or the person submitting the same, in cases of required alteration. A considerable time was occupied in discussing the following new clause:—"In any appeal under the provisions of the last preceding section the Governor-in-Council may at any time in his discretion, and shall at all times if requested by the appellant, state a case for the opinion of the Full Court on any question of law involved in any appeal submitted to him. The Full Court shall hear and determine the question or questions of law arising on any case stated as aforesaid and shall remit the matter to the Governor-in-Council with the opinion of the Court on the case stated."

Any party to the appeal shall be entitled to be heard by Counsel on the hearing by the Full Court of any case so stated."

Sir Henry Berkeley K.C., moved a new clause in addition to the above as follows:—"The Clerk of the Council shall give the appellant seven days' notice of the hearing, and shall at the same time furnish the appellant with a copy of all documents submitted by the respondent for the consideration of the Governor in Council."

This was adopted.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock moved an amendment to omit the words, "and shall remit the matter to the Governor in Council with the opinion of the Court on the case stated," and insert the words "and shall have power to enforce such determination by mandamus, injunction, prohibition or other order," the object being to give the Full Court power not only to state an academic opinion upon the questions of law submitted, but if necessary to enforce the orders of the Supreme Court.

The Hon. Mr. W. Ross Davies objected, as he said such an amendment would make an appeal to the Governor in Council a farce, and personally he should always advise the Governor to follow the ruling of the Full Court.

Sir Henry Berkeley, in supporting the amendment, said it would establish a fresh tribunal in the Colony, and would be a common-law.

The Hon. Attorney General said if it came to the question of determining the rights of the inhabitants of the Colony he thought the proper tribunal was the legal tribunal of the law of the land.

The Hon. Mr. May thought the procedure was an amplification of the present appeal to the Governor in Council. It was simpler, cheaper and would probably be more expeditious, and efficacious than the procedure suggested by the amendment.

His Excellency said that if a case was referred to the Full Court the Governor in Council would naturally be guided by the decision of the Full Court.

On the motion being put the amendment was lost.

In section 265 b. of clause 84 the words "without requiring the concurrence of any mortgagee or person other than the owner to such registration," were deleted.

Hon. Sir Henry Berkeley proposed the addition of a new clause, one he understood which would be accepted, and one which he hoped would not conflict with clauses 85 and 86. The object of it was to do for the subject what these clauses did for the Crown, in preserving their rights, and which would read "nothing herein contained shall except any person from proceeding by way of mandamus, injunction or prohibition."

The effect of clause 269 was to protect the Building Authority while he acted bona-fide in the execution of his duties. If they could establish mala-fides they could proceed against him. All he wished to do was to see that all the rights now possessed by the public were retained and that they should be entitled to appeal to the ordinary Courts of law.

The Hon. Attorney General was repared to accept it if the words "subject to the provisions of section 269" were inserted at the commencement.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock supported the proposed new clause, and the further consideration of which was adjourned until Thursday next.

## "HOPE" DIAMOND SOLD.

PARIS, May 4.

The historical stone known as the "Hope" diamond, on account of its hue, is said to have been sold in Paris to-day to a representative of the Sultan of Turkey for £80,000. The "Hope" diamond is, perhaps, the most superb coloured gem in existence. It is a sapphire-blue brilliant of 44½ carats. The diamond is said to have been sold by Tavernier, the celebrated traveller and pioneer of French trade with India to Louis XIV. For over a hundred years the diamond formed part of the French royal regalia, but disappeared during the Revolution in 1792. Though this is the generally accepted history of the "Hope" diamond, there is no trustworthy evidence to support it. In 1830, however, Mr. Daniel Eliason came into possession of a blue diamond without any antecedent history. This was subsequently bought by Mr. Henry Thomas Hope, and is called the "Hope" diamond.

## SPRAINS QUICKLY CURED.

DATHEE the parts frisking Chamberlain's Pain Balm and give them absolute rest, and quick cure is certain. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

## SPORTING.

## Hockey.

The Kowloon Cricket Club have taken the first steps towards the formation of a hockey team and to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'clock the first practice game will be played. There is no doubt that this step will increase the interest already manifested in this club both by the members and the residents of Kowloon, and it is hoped that the Club will be able to put in a strong team for the annual hockey competition. If a team can be entered it will be the first time in the history of hockey in Hongkong that a civilian team has entered from Kowloon. All members who intend to take up hockey are requested to be present on the Club ground to-morrow.

## Golf.

The monthly competition for the Captain's Cup was held at Happy Valley between June 6th, and June 8th. The following ends were returned.

CAPTAIN'S CUP.	
* E. Davidson	86-16 72
C. T. Beath	82-7 75
C. E. H. Beavis	80-3 77
A. Morley	95-18 77
Dr G. M. Hamilton	89-11 78
D. Christie	92-14 78
A. Gittins	84-4 80

POOL.	
* C. T. Beath	92-7 75
* E. Davidson	91-16 75
M. A. Murray	83-7 76
C. E. H. Beavis	80-3 77

\* Winner of Pool.

## AMOY NOTES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

June 9, 1908.

RAIN AT LAST.

After two or three days of lovely weather, with a strong North-East wind, we have been favoured at last with two days of very heavy rain, sufficient for the time being to save the rice crop in those places where it has not entirely dried up. The weather continues windy and hot, with South-Westerly winds, so we may hope for more, and even if the rainfall for June should turn out to be above the average, I do not think anyone would be inclined to complain. The pools and wells need replenishing badly.

OPTIMISM AND XUANGLANG.

An express has been issued by the Kuluang Municipal Council calling for a special meeting of ratepayers for Tuesday, June 16th, at 4.30 p.m., to consider the whole question of the opium smoking shops on the island. Two resolutions are to be submitted to the meeting:—1. That all within two months of the issue of a special proclamation on the subject, which is to be issued immediately.

2. That a certain number of shops be licensed for the sale of prepared opium, half of these shops to be closed by March 31, 1909, and the other half by March 31, 1910. One third of the ratepayers have to attend this meeting in order to make the resolutions valid.

CHURCHILL.

A very sad and sudden death occurred here on Monday last, 8th, the victim being Mrs. Coghill, wife of Mr. A. Coghill, who became ill here after the death of Captain Jensen last summer. She was buried in the Kuluang Cemetery on Tuesday morning, and the funeral was attended by a very large number of Amoy residents. Much sympathy is felt with Mr. Coghill and his motherless children in their sad bereavement.

AMOY TRADE.

The principal imports during the week from May 30th to June 5th included rice, 31,162 piculs; flour, 6,692 piculs; beans and bean cake, 16,470 piculs; Borneo oil in bulk, 28,725 gals; Sumatra oil in bulk, 4,000 gals.

The chief exports were sugar and sugar candy, 26,322 piculs; hemp-packing, 12,900 piculs; and kintylos, 800 piculs.

## REVIEW.

TANGLED DESTINIES. By Dick Donovan. T. Werner Laurie, London.

This somewhat prolific and well-known writer has given to the reading public, in "Tangled Destinies," a book full of varying situations and untangled threads of love, hatred, and revenge, the solution of which is certain of carrying the reader's interest till the last page of the book, when the final situation is reached and the tangled web stands revealed. The story opens at the close of the eighteenth century, when London was but a village compared with the present day. The opening chapter introduces the reader to Sir John Baldwin, whose oldest son had given his support to the "Young Pretender," but after the battle of Culloden he, along with others, had to seek refuge in France. Some years after his father's death, and when his faults had been overlooked, he returned to London, eventually marrying, leaving two sons to succeed him on his death. The eldest is of a gloomy, morose and of a reserved disposition, while the youngest is the very antithesis of his brother. By their father's will the whole of his money was left to the youngest son, who, not knowing this, had been living a vagrant's life all over the country, but his brother, with the aid of the family solicitor, destroyed the will, retaining the money for himself, while the youngest son, who was all in his favour, this leads to complications of a stirring nature, and in the 424 pages which constitute the book, there will be found a most interesting and enthralling story of action, and one which will repay a careful perusal. Love naturally plays a prominent part and the situations that arise are startling and moving. There is some fine character drawing in the book.

## SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, May 16.

Work at the Base is going on, of course, but slowly—very, very slowly. A single-lane railway runs along the Bay close up to old Royston Castle; the lovely woods are doomed; great caissons are being laid to mark the limits of the coming docks. I noted that a bell had been rigged up to announce meal hours, and so on, and that on a piece of clean-placed wood hung beside the rope was written:—

"In Due Time Draw ye Cord ye Bell to Clink."

Quhair Mery Voce vama To Meat and Drink."

The words had been copied from a stone above the door on the south side of the Tower.

Interweaving will probably benefit commercially by the opening of the Base, and a large increase of population is anticipated. Builders are throwing up huge blocks of tenement houses, which look lamentably incongruous with the old-world dwellings that have for generations attracted the tourist to theburgh. It is to be hoped that some will be taken off to avoid the evils consequent upon a haphazard growth of houses and streets. Here, if anywhere, there is a splendid opportunity for town planning. Notwithstanding the knockdown, only some definite and well considered scheme for building; and as the result was could have a pattern garden city built under the best auspices.

Mr. Haldane is playing hard for the position of deputy leader of the House of Commons. Contrary to his practice in the present parliament, he is now constantly intervening in debate on other than War Office subjects. Lloyd-George is his rival, and both are being made in the clubs as to who will carry the day, the Welshman or the Scotsman. The odds are at present in favour of Mr. Haldane, and he is by far the ablest of the two men. The Radicals are supporting Mr. Lloyd-George; in ordinary course, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, he is the proper deputy, and he is a man of the caucus and an unscrupulous wirepuller.

Major Gilbert M'Gicking, appointed Mr. Haldane's private secretary, is an officer of Artillery. He created the county of Kirkcubright from Sir Mark J. Stewart in 1906, and his ancestors have been lords of the same family name since the Reformation.

It was feared that the Government intended to abolish the office of Historiographer Royal for Scotland. His emoluments are the merest trifle; but nothing was felt to be "under an imbecile government." Before you say he has happily departed, Mr. James Brown, Professor of Ancient Scottish History at the University of Edinburgh, has been appointed to the ancient and honourable post. He is the author of several important historical works, and will be a worthy successor to such men as Hill, Burton, Skene, and Munro.

A pathetic interest attaches to the decease of the Right Hon. James A. Campbell of Strathcarr, Forfarshire, brother of the ex-Premier. For several weeks, they both lay at death's door, and all through that anxious time they were constantly making inquiries about each other's illnesses.

Like Sir Henry, Mr. Campbell was a Scot of the Scots, though on several points they were strongly distinguished in character. His public-spiritedness manifested itself more variously than in the case of his brother. He was a keen politician, took a great interest in higher education, was an active member of the Church of Scotland, and identified himself with the affairs of local Government. As staunch a Unionist as Sir Henry was a Radical, the differences in politics never interfered with brotherly friendship. In the House of Commons, I have often seen Sir Henry cross the floor to have a long intimate talk with "J. A." For a number of years, Mr. Campbell was member of Parliament for the Universities of Glasgow and Aberdeen.

The late Mr. David M'Cowan, insurance broker, Glasgow, has left £16,000 to Glasgow charities.

The Marchioness of Tullibardine has edited "A Military History of Fifehire, 1690-1902." The two volumes are a collaboration of many workers, and are full of information which, although dealing primarily with the county, will help materially to reinforce the knowledge of general Scottish history. The second volume is taken up with a record of the Perthshire regiments during the South African War. Among other books of the week are "Rock-Climbing in Skye," by Mr. Ashliep P. Abraham; and the fifth volume of "The Scots Peerage," edited by Sir James Balfour Paul, Lord Lyon King of Arms.

At one of the Suffragette meetings in Dundee, some one shouted to the lady speaker, "How would you like to be a man?" Quick came the reply, "How would you?" And the verdict of the crowd was, "She had him there!"

It ought to be mentioned that it was chiefly through "Clara" that Churchill was returned for "Bonnie Dundee."

At the dinner of the London Angliabian Association, Lord Strathcarr told the story of his first school prize. He was careful to explain that he did not receive it for excellence in study, but because he was "a serious minded boy." The book he got was Harvey's "Meditations among the Tombs." They must remember, added his

Lordship; that in those days we were a seriously minded people in Scotland. Upon which a member of the company ejaculated "We are that yet—kissup—while!"

The Japanese merchants on tour round the world are at present in London, and they occasionally make shrewd remarks. One of them asked a member of parliament the other day, "Why is it that you Englishmen let the Scotch, who are a different nation, rule over you?"

And all the English newspapers are asking—Why indeed?

The current number of "Life and Work," the organ of the Church of Scotland, contains the following startling statement:—"Miss B. . . is distressed to find herself reported in the 'Paisley Gazette' as having said 'the Chinese love of gain is infernal.' What she did say was that 'the Chinese love of gain is universal.'"

## FUKUMEN RAILWAY.

## Chinese Protest To Japan.

The prospects of the construction of the Fukumen-Hsin-min-tsun Railway, hitherto delayed by the diplomacy of the Japanese on the score of its possible rivalry with the South-Manchurian Railway, have now somewhat improved, and there are hopes that a satisfactory settlement may soon be reached as to the "Standard" of May 10. The British Foreign Office is understood to be in possession of the Chinese Government's protest against the Japanese claims being alone considered. As so much has been made by Japan of the Chinese undertaking not to construct a line parallel to the South-Manchurian Railway, it is of interest to give the Chinese version of this particular clause in the protocol, or supplementary agreement to the Japan-China Treaty of 1905, came to be inserted.

Last year the Viceroy of Manchuria and the Governor of Fu-Kien wanted to have the Fukumen line built, and asked a British firm to survey it and make a tender for its construction. The firm in question did this, and entered into a contract, which was signed by the Viceroy of Manchuria and the Governor of Fu-Kien, and later on the Wai-Wu-Pu (Board of Foreign Affairs) ratified the contract and entered into financial arrangements for a loan to be made to the Chinese Government to finance the construction. When this had been done the Japanese Minister protested, declaring that China had promised not to build any parallel line or any competing line to the South-Manchurian Railway.

The Wai-Wu-Pu pointed out to the Japanese Minister that, while the negotiations were proceeding, and while this supplementary agreement to the use of the term "parallel" as liable to cause subsequent confusion and trouble, and wished to insert a definite limit of miles on either side of the South-Manchurian Railway. To this the Japanese Plenipotentiary replied: "If you have a fixed limit of distance it will appear to all foreign nations as if you were curtailing and limiting China's sovereignty for railway construction." This specious form of argument produced the desired effect upon the Chinese Plenipotentiary, who thereupon agreed that the word "parallel" should remain.

When the Wai-Wu-Pu pointed out to the Japanese Minister in Peking recently the force of this misunderstanding, the Japanese Minister refused to admit it. The Wai-Wu-Pu then made an offer to Japan to settle the question by following railway custom in Europe or America. To this the Japanese Minister replied that the customs of these countries differed, and therefore that solution was not acceptable. The Japanese Minister was then informed by the Wai-Wu-Pu that not only was this line not detrimental to the South-Manchurian Railway, but it would actually assist its traffic, as more goods would come from Fukumen and be distributed in all directions, and that some of them must go to the South-Manchurian Railway, whereas at present none came.

The Japanese Minister still refused to give way, and there the matter stands. There is, however, some prospect that Japan is not unwilling to listen to reason, and it is sincerely to be hoped that the Foreign Office here will seize the opportunity of helping to effect a satisfactory settlement. A little tactful and friendly mediation might at this juncture suffice to clear the air, and would have a considerable effect in the harmonious development of the Far East.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 12th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen moderately over Japan and the Loochoos, and fallen slightly on the N.E. coast of China.

Pressure is high over E. Japan, and low over N. China.

Fresh S. monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.21 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.

Forecast District.

- 1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: S. and S.W. winds, fresh or strong; squally, thunder showers.
- 2.—Formosa Channel, Same as No. 1.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos: Same as No. 1.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

## THE OPIUM QUESTION.

## Indo-China Opinion.

We take the following from the "Singapore Free Press." In a new Indo-Chinese journal, "L'Annuaire-Tonkin," there is an interesting article which, in effect, very directly impugns the sincerity of the Chinese Government in the measures which it is at present professing to take within the Chinese empire for the suppression of poppy cultivation and for the gradual extinction of the use of opium amongst the Chinese. Editors "are not what they seem" and the skilful milk of performance takes the place of the cream of promise. "On the 20th of August 1887, a decree of the Emperor of China of that day condemned to death every Chinaman convicted of smoking opium. In the course of 1889, a couple of years later, China consumed 450 millions of francs worth of opium, of which 160 millions were of importation from India. On May 12th, 1907, a decree of the present Emperor of China ordered the closing of all the opium dens in the seaports of China, and interdicted to the officials of the Empire the use of the drug. Now the Customs statistics of the Imperial Customs declare that in the second half year of 1907 China imported 2,500 piculs, that is to say, 130,000 kilograms of opium more than the general average. This double statement of fact, based upon official figures furnished by China herself, defines for us very precisely the efficacy of the measures taken against opium in the Celestial Empire. The writer of the article proceeds to limit himself to the dryest of two points which the lack of documents and of personal experience has left in a somewhat obscure position. One of these is to ascertain, whether, in renouncing its already ancient addiction to opium, China has really aimed at total suppression, of which policy it is publicly so inordinately boastful. The other is to ascertain whether European nations have genuine motives in taking up the Chinese quarrel, and whether, as they are at home to do just as they like, they have any right or interest in taking in Asia a part in a question of which they are ignorant from the practical point of view. "As to the former point, a word or two should suffice, for in spite of the closest precautions we can to-day see clearly through the game of the yellow race. The central and southern provinces of China produce actually enough opium for the consumption of the whole of China, and they are at home to do just as they like, they have any right or interest in taking in Asia a part in a question of which they are ignorant from the practical point of view. "As to the former point, a word or two should suffice, for in spite of the closest precautions we can to-day see clearly through the game of the yellow race. 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# Shipping.

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS FOR Marseilles & London.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Steamers from Colombo to Marseilles & London	Due at Marseilles (Estimated)	Due at London (1 day later)
DELHI.....8000	June 13	BRITANNIA.....8500	July 12	July 19
ARADIA.....7000	June 27	MOULTAN.....10000	July 26	Aug. 2
MALTA.....6000	July 11	CHINA.....8000	Aug. 9	Aug. 16
DEVANHA.....8000	July 25	MOLDAVIA.....10000	Aug. 23	Aug. 30
KARMOBA.....10000	Aug. 8	INDIA.....7000	Sept. 6	Sept. 13
DELTA.....8000	Aug. 22	MACEDONIA.....10000	Sept. 20	Sept. 27
DELHI.....8000	Sept. 5	MONGOLIA.....10000	Oct. 4	Oct. 11
MALTA.....6000	Sept. 19	INDIA.....7000	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
DEVANHA.....8000	Oct. 3	VICTORIA.....7000	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
ARADIA.....7000	Oct. 17	BRITANNIA.....8500	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
DELTA.....8000	Oct. 31	MOULTAN.....10000	Nov. 28	Dec. 5

Passenger change steamers at Colombo, and those for BRITANNIA transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.

Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following—

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON, CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Due at London
CEYLON.....7000	June 13	July 17
NAMUR.....7000	June 27	Aug. 1
SABINIA.....6500	July 11	Aug. 15
NUELA.....6000	July 25	Aug. 29
SYRIA.....7000	Aug. 8	Sept. 12
NYANZA.....7000	Aug. 22	Sept. 26
NOBE.....7000	Sept. 5	Oct. 9
SUMATEA.....5500	Sept. 19	Oct. 23
BOMALI.....7000	Oct. 3	Oct. 27

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.

Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers. † Carry only First Saloon Passengers.

For further particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL LINE.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE, Via SUEZ CANAL.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN, Via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	CALEDONIAN	MARTIN	June 22, p.m.
MARSEILLES, Via PORTS TONKIN, SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	TONKIN	CHARBONNEL	June 23, at 1 p.m.
MARSEILLES, Via PORTS TONKIN, SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	TOURANE	LANGLAN	July 6, p.m.
MARSEILLES, Via PORTS TONKIN, SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	POLYNESIAN	BROO	July 7, at 1 p.m.

TRANSHIPMENT on the Co.'s Steamers at SINGAPORE for BATAVIA, at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA, at PORT SAID for the LEVANTE, COAST OF GREECE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours railway from Marseilles to London. Interpreters meet passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, Acting Agent, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Tax Co.'s s.s.	Destination	Day	Time
JOSEPH MARU, Capt. H. S. Saito	TAMAU, Via SWATOW	SUNDAY	14th, June, at 9 a.m.
BUJUN MARU, Capt. M. Nishio	SHANGHAI, Via SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCOW	TUESDAY	16th, June, at 10 a.m.
SHOSHU MARU, Capt. ITOH	TAKAO (DIRECT)	TUESDAY	16th, June, at 10 a.m.

These New Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Cabin Ample ships. Untraveled Table.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co.'s local Branch Office, at Szechoo Pass, No. 1, Queen's Building.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

## HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Electric Light—First-class Cabin—Stewards carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO	2560	R. Dodge	Manila	Saturday, June 13, at Noon
RUBI	2560	R. W. Almond	Manila	June 20, at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

## Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship Japan having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after 4 p.m. of the 10th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside; such Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, June 9, 1908. 849

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER SARDINIA.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAIT.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 18th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 11, 1908. 857

## MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP MONTROSE.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAIT.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th July, 1908, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, June 9, 1908. 850

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER MALTA.

FROM EMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAIT.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo—From LONDON, ex s.s. China; From CALCUTTA, ex s.s. Sanda; From PENANG, ex s.s. B.S.N. and B. & P.S.N. Co.'s steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 16th June, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 10, 1908. 855

## AMERICAN AND MANOHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, Via SUEZ.

THE Steamship KARONGA. Captain LEWIS, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 17th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 10, 1908. 854

## THE OPIUM QUESTION.

Sir Frank Swettenham's letter to "The Times" on the subject of the recent resolution of the House of Commons concerning the Opium Trade draws attention to the difficulties attending all attempts to prevent opium-smoking, as well as to the loss of revenue which prohibition will inflict upon British India.

The only effective way to prohibit the consumption of opium is to prevent its cultivation, whether in India, China, or Persia. There is the danger of resort to alcohol, and when Asiatics take to excess in alcohol they are prone to lose all self-restraint far more rapidly than Europeans. In Penang and Singapore, at any rate, the facilities for exchanging one vice for the other appear to be singularly extensive. As "The Times" in its editorial remarks, it would be deplorable if the British Empire should be behind China and retain a system of licensed opium dens in our Eastern Colonies. But, as Sir Frank Swettenham points out, when the major of the resolution urged that the question was between money and righteousness, he offered a very incomplete definition of its realities. Colonel Seely was compelled to admit in the debate that, though the righteousness is our own, the money happens to be that of other people. The House of Commons is a little too ready to uphold the righteousness that exacts a nation at the expense of people who are not always eager or able to bear the cost incidental to movements of moral regeneration.

Sir Frank's last paragraph is put in his well-known caustic style. He virtually suggests that the aphorism applied by Colonel Seely should be brought home—that the morals of the Straits and Hongkong, which are as good as any, should have their ring, and that the British taxpayer should be providing the money. As either is to lose so much of their revenues by the moral resolution of the House of Commons, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Colonial Secretary would inform them that they need no longer pay 20 per cent., or 17 per cent. of their revenues, as a military contribution.

Those who passed the resolution would be paying for the privilege of their convictions. There are already symptoms of claims in Hongkong if the Government is not ready to compensate the farmers for the balance of their term. With "The Times" we trust that when the Government took the decisive, and in itself entirely laudable, step of ordering the opium dens in Hongkong to be closed, it took care to be assured that the annuities of the Colony could be adjusted without prolonged difficulty.

As the result of a conference held by Messrs. Aino, Soichiro and Terada Seichi, of the Nankoku Kerosene Oil Company, and Mr. Watanabe Tetsuji, of the Hiden Kerosene Company, on the 1st instant, it has been decided to amalgamate the two companies. A provisional agreement has been entered into, and it is understood that before the amalgamation is effected the Nankoku Company will increase its capital by ¥1,000,000.

## Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMER POLYNESIAN.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from LONDON ex s.s. Duoro; from HAVRE ex s.s. Duoro; from BORDEAUX ex s.s. Frederic Mori and Verbeke, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods will be the exception of Opium, Presents and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, and Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 16th June, Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be left in to me on or before the 16th June, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 16th June, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. NALIN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, June 8, 1908. 848

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER PESHAWAR.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAIT.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 17th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 11, 1908. 851

## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Thursday, June 11th, 1908. At 100 cents per Dollar Manila.

## Butcher Meat.

Best mutton & prime cut—Mal Kang Pa	lb 50
" Corned—Hain Ngau Yuk	" 19
" Roast—Shiu	" 20
" Breast—Naga Lam	" 15
" Soup—Tung Yuk	" 15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	" 20
" Calf—Ngau Kau Shien	" 28
" Sausages—Ngau Ching	" 26
Butcher's Fat—Siu	per set 10
" Tongue (undressed)—Ngau To	each 50

## Meat.

Head—Ngau Tau	lb 80
" Heart—Ngau Sum	lb 14
" Hump—Ngau Kiu	" 18
" Feet—Ngau Kerk	each 10
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	" 10
" Tail—Ngau Mai	" 17
" Liver—Ngau Choi	lb 13
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	" 7

## Calves Head & Feet—Ngau chai-tan-kak, set \$1.00

Mutton Chop—Young Fat Kwai	lb 22
" Leg—Young Fat	" 22
" Shoulder—Young Shau	" 20
" Pig's Chilling—Old chong	" 28
" Brains—Old Know	per set 28
" Feet—Oh Kerk	" 18
" Fry—Old Chai	" 13
" Head—Old Tau	" 15
" Heart—Old Sum	each 9
" Kidneys—Old Yiu	" 7
" Liver—Old Con	lb 24
" Pork Chop—Old Fat Kwai	" 18
" Corned—Hain Ngau Yuk	" 19
" Leg—Old Fat	" 23
" Fat or Eard—Old Yau	" 13
" Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau Kerk set	5
" Heart—Young Sum	each 6
" Kidneys—Young Yiu	" 10
" Liver—Young Con	lb 22
" Smoked Pig's To Order—Old Chai	" 12
" Suet, Best—Sang Ngau Yau	" 20
" Mutton—Sang Young Yau	" 24
" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk	" 20
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Oheo	" 30

## Poultry.

Ducks—A	" 21
" Ducks—B	" 21
" Ducks—C	" 21
" Ducks—D	" 21
" Ducks—E	" 21
" Ducks—F	" 21
" Ducks—G	" 21
" Ducks—H	" 21
" Ducks—I	" 21
" Ducks—J	" 21
" Ducks—K	" 21
" Ducks—L	" 21
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" Ducks—O	" 21
" Ducks—P	" 21
" Ducks—Q	" 21
" Ducks—R	" 21
" Ducks—S	" 21
" Ducks—T	" 21
" Ducks—U	" 21
" Ducks—V	" 21
" Ducks—W	" 21
" Ducks—X	" 21
" Ducks—Y	" 21
" Ducks—Z	" 21

## Sea Fish.

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb 11
" Bream—Bin Yu	" 14
" Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hol Sin Yu	" 16
" Carp—Li Yu	" 11
" Catfish—Chik Yu	" 12
" Dab—Mou Yu	" 12
" Grouper—Hal Yu	" 16
" Octopus—Muk Yu	" 13
" Dab—Sa Mang Yu	" 14
" Dace—Wong Mei Lun	" 10
" Dog Fish—Tik Yu	" 9
" Sole, Gouger, Hal Man	" 15
" Fresh water—Tun Sin Yu	" 12
" Bala, Yellow—Wong Sin	" 13
" Frogs—Tien Kai	" 12
" Garoupi—Sak Pan	" 12
" Judgoun—Pak Kap Yu	" 12
" Herrings—Tao Pak	" 24
" Halibut—Chong Kwan Kap	" 24
" Labra—Wong Fa Yu	" 17
" Frogs—Wu Yu	" 12
" Lobsters—Lung Yu	" 12
" Mackerel—Oh Yu	" 12
" Monk Fish—Mong Yu	" 24
" Mullus—Oh Yu	" 20
" Oysters—Sung Hoo	" 20
" Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	" 15
" Perch—Tao Loo	" 11
" Pike—Fa Fat Pong	" 18
" Puffer—Fai Yu	" 18
" Rabbit Fish—Hak Chong	" 22
" Trout—White—Pak Chong	" 22
" Eel—Ming Yu	" 18
" Ray—Fai Yu	" 18
" Rock Fish—Sak Kung	" 15
" Sea Bream—Chai Yu	" 28

## Sea Food.

Crabs—A	" 21
" Crabs—B	" 21
" Crabs—C	" 21
" Crabs—D	" 21
" Crabs—E	" 21
" Crabs—F	" 21
" Crabs—G	" 21
" Crabs—H	" 21
" Crabs—I	" 21
" Crabs—J	" 21
" Crabs—K	" 21
" Crabs—L	" 21
" Crabs—M	" 21
" Crabs—N	" 21
" Crabs—O	" 21
" Crabs—P	" 21
" Crabs—Q	" 21
" Crabs—R	" 21
" Crabs—S	" 21
" Crabs—T	" 21
" Crabs—U	" 21
" Crabs—V	" 21
" Crabs—W	" 21
" Crabs—X	" 21
" Crabs—Y	" 21
" Crabs—Z	" 21

## Sea Shell.

Clams—A	" 21
" Clams—B	" 21
" Clams—C	" 21
" Clams—D	" 21
" Clams—E	" 21
" Clams—F	" 21
" Clams—G	" 21
" Clams—H	" 21
" Clams—I	" 21
" Clams—J	" 21
" Clams—K	" 21
" Clams—L	" 21
" Clams—M	" 21
" Clams—N	" 21
" Clams—O	" 21
" Clams—P	" 21
" Clams—Q	" 21
" Clams—R	" 21
" Clams—S	" 21
" Clams—T	" 21
" Clams—U	" 21
" Clams—V	" 21
" Clams—W	" 21
" Clams—X	" 21
" Clams—Y	" 21
" Clams—Z	" 21

## Sea Vegetable.

Seaweed—A	" 21
" Seaweed—B	" 21
" Seaweed—C	" 21
" Seaweed—D	" 21
" Seaweed—E	" 21
" Seaweed—F	" 21
" Seaweed—G	" 21
" Seaweed—H	" 21
" Seaweed—I	" 21



